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=> d history

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:45:48 ON 09 MAY 2006)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:46:06 ON 09 MAY 2006
L1             1 "L1201 LEUKEMIA"
L2         13977 "L1210"
L3         11065 RAS (S) MUTATION
L4             0 L2 AND L3
L5            22 RAS AND L2

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:57:03 ON 09 MAY 2006
L6             0 "L1201"
L7             0 "L1210"

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:02:46 ON 09 MAY 2006
L8          7539 "L1210"
L9          6439 RAS (S) EXPRESSION
L10            7 L9 AND L8

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:04:59 ON 09 MAY 2006
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=> "EL-4"
         23161 "EL"
           856 "ELS"
         23992 "EL"
                 ("EL" OR "ELS")
       5320079 "4"
L11        919 "EL-4"
                 ("EL"(W)"4")

=> ras (s) expression
         31236 RAS
             3 RASES
         31238 RAS
                 (RAS OR RASES)
        850786 EXPRESSION
         78090 EXPRESSIONS
        910053 EXPRESSION
                 (EXPRESSION OR EXPRESSIONS)
L12       6439 RAS (S) EXPRESSION

=> L11 and L12
L13          2 L11 AND L12

=> D L13 IBIB ABS 1-2

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:2703  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          144:246717
TITLE:                    Effects of mitomycin (MMC) on expressions of P21
                          protein in EL-4 mouse lymphoma
                          cells
AUTHOR(S):                Yan, Fengqin; Wang, Jianqiu; Fu, Shibo; Ju, Guizhi
CORPORATE SOURCE:         School of Public Health, Jilin University, Changchun,
                          Jilin Province, 130021, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:                   Jilin Daxue Xuebao, Yixueban (2005), 31(3), 340-342
                          CODEN: JDXYA3; ISSN: 1671-587X
PUBLISHER:                Jilin Daxue Xuebao, Yixueban Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 Chinese
AB   Flow cytometry and immunofluorescence staining were used to measure P21
     protein expressions in changes with time and doses.  In time-course
     expts., it was demonstrated that P21 protein levels were markedly
     increased at 2 - 48 h after treatment with 2 mg·L-1 MMC in
     EL-4 cells compared with control group.  In dose-effect
     expts., it was showed that P21 protein expressions were increased
     significantly 24 h after treatment with 1, 2 and 4 mg·L-1 MMC in
     EL-4 compared with control group.  The P21 protein
     expression could be increased by MMC in time-and dose-dependent manners.

L13  ANSWER 2 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:932964  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          139:78719
TITLE:                    Screening of interleukin-2 production inhibitor with
                          mouse thymoma EL4 cells
AUTHOR(S):                Ahn, Soon Cheol; Kim, Bo Yeon; Oh, Won Keun; Kang, Dae
                          Ook; Heo, Gun Young; Kim, Min Soo; Lee, Myung Sun;
                          Ahn, Jong Seog
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and
                          Biotechnology, Taejon, 305-600, S. Korea
SOURCE:                   Journal of Antibiotics (2002), 55(11), 1013-1015
                          CODEN: JANTAJ; ISSN: 0021-8820
PUBLISHER:                Japan Antibiotics Research Association
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 English
AB   The toxic effect of interleukin-2 (IL-2) production was minimized by
     shortening the duration of sample treatment in mouse thymoma EL-
     4, a cytokine producing T cell line, and also by maximizing the
     amount of test sample applied to the target cells through introduction of a
     washing step to increase the feasibility of finding real inhibitors, such
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as cyclosporin A (CsA) and FK506. Few minutes of test sample treatment was as efficient as longer treatment in finding inhibitors of IL-2 production from many screening sources. IL-2 gene **expression** was induced via Ca2+-calmodulin-dependent serine/threonine phosphatase, calcineurin, or **ras**-mediated pathways. CsA or FK506 blocked IL-2 production through the inhibition of calcineurin activity. Since EL4 cells are known to express other cytokine genes in addition to IL-2, the new method could be very useful for the selection of inhibitors of these cytokines.

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5. ANSWER 18 OF 22 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:513588 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199699235944
TITLE: Growth inhibition of K-**ras**-expressing tumours by a new vinca alkaloid, conophylline, in nude mice.
AUTHOR(S): Umezawa, K. [Reprint author]; Taniguchi, T.; Toi, M.; Ohse, T.; Tsutsumi, N.; Yamamoto, T.; Koyano, T.; Ishizuka, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Applied Chem., Fac. Sci. and Technol., Keio Univ., 3-14-1 Hiyoshi, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama 223, Japan
SOURCE: Drugs under Experimental and Clinical Research, (1996) Vol. 22, No. 2, pp. 35-40.
CODEN: DECRDP. ISSN: 0378-6501.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Nov 1996
Last Updated on STN: 14 Nov 1996

AB Conophylline, a new vinca alkaloid isolated from the plant Ervatamia microphylla induced normal flat morphology in K-**ras**-NRK and K-**ras**-N/H cell lines, and lowered the increased uptake of 2-deoxyglucose in K-**ras**-NRK cells. Conophylline inhibited the growth of K-**ras**-NPK cells, but this inhibition was reversible. The alkaloid also inhibited the growth of K-**ras**-NRK and K-**ras**-NIH3T3 tumours transplanted into nude mice. On the other hand, it showed no effect on survival of the mice loaded with **L1210** leukaemia. Thus, conophylline is a new antitumour vinca alkaloid that induced normal phenotypes in **ras**-expressing cells.